



More discussion on Female ghost (Witches) Vs. Fairy Character in Chinese Classic Legend Novel

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Abstract

This paper aims to present More discussion on Female ghost (Witches) Vs. Fairy Character in Chinese Classic Legend Novel. Medieval folklore is the primary source for the creation, proof, and preservation of "fairy tales." This study mainly use historical method and qualitative analysis methods And authors use examples as stories and tales in ancient time. Next, we see the unique connection between fairies and community history, which is perhaps the outstanding feature of Vietnamese fairy tales in comparison with medieval Chinese fairy tales.

I. INTRODUCTION

First, Writers (in Vietnam and China) have created unique images that are both harmonious and imbued with national thoughts.

Second, The fairy on the plate is called the fairy maiden, which is considered by the Chinese to represent longevity. Legend has it that this fairy is related to the familiar saying "beach beach, nuong strawberry" or "trade sea tang Dien" that often goes into poetry. The story of the fairy maiden is recorded in Cat Hong's fairy tale.

Fairies or fairies, fairies, fairies, fairies are creatures in myth or legend that are girls, formed from spirits, often described as metaphysical, supernatural, paranormal, or supernatural. core.

Fairies are often confused with other mythical animals, but folklore works have used the word fairy. Sometimes when fairies are referred to as magical creatures, including elves or gnomes, the word fairies refers to animals with extraordinary powers. Western fairies differ from Eastern fairies in many points in appearance, personality, and soul.

The concept of fairies is not only spoken in the West but also in the East. People are divided into two types of fairies that are Western fairies and Eastern

fairies.

Unlike Western fairies, Eastern fairies are described as having a noble appearance and beauty, not sticking to dust, emitting a pleasant fragrance. They are said to be immortal and forever young, with pure and noble souls. The costumes of the Oriental fairies depicted in the paintings often wear bright colored clothes.

(source: Wikipedia.org)

The study of fairies and the literary form associated with them – fairy tales show the common denominator that the Middle Ages were a historical period not confined to a single continental region. chief. It was it that created the basis for folk beliefs and treasures.

Medieval folklore is the primary source for the creation, proof, and preservation of "fairy tales."

The reflection of the magical fairyland, it seems, is associated with the commitment of the escape of mankind, wanting to escape from the mundane to the holy place. "Come, Fairies, take me out of this dull world, for I will ride with you the wind, run on the tumultuous waves, and dance on the mountaintops like a flame!" The poems of the famous Irish poet of the twentieth century, William Butler Yeats, refer to the stairway of heaven

leading to the Land of the Desires of the Heart (also the title of a collection of poems published in 1894).

But fairies are also associated with the ephemeral, momentary, a gift that we mortals do not know to cherish and then lose - the ascension motif, "flying to the sky." The image of Kaguya-hime in the Japanese fairy tale The Fairy in the Bamboo Pipe is an example. She was banished from heaven to earth because of her sins, and the gold the old bamboo cutter found when he discovered her was the wages of raising her up. In the end, she also had to return to the moon in the mourning of her adoptive parents and deluded people.

(source: nguoidothi.net.vn)

In fact, Fairy seems to have been recognized only in medieval secular life. At the same time, a key aspect of ancient traditions and practices focuses on the existence, influence, and interaction with entities today collectively known as "faerie/faerie" in a wide variety of classifications.

Figure 1- Prince Arthur and the Fairy Queen by Johann Füssli, 1788. (source: author synthesis)



Our article's objective is to point out and explain the essential features of the fairy and Female Ghost (Witches) Character in Chinese Classic Novel in Vietnam Ancient Time.

II. METHODOLOGY

This study mainly use historical method and qualitative analysis methods And authors use examples as stories and tales in ancient time

We see below figure:

Vol name	Story name	Character name
Truyện kì mạn lục (Mạn lục legend)	Chuyện cây gạo	Nhị Khanh
	Chuyện kì ngộ ở trại Tây (strange story in West camp)	
	Chuyện nghiệp oan của Đào thị (The story of Dao thi)	Đào Hân Than
	Chuyện yêu quái ở Xương Giang (Monster story in Xuong Giang)	Thị Nghi
Lan Trì kiến văn lục	Tháp Báo Ân (Tower)	Witches Nguyễn
	Mà cô thụ (Tree ghost)	No name
	Quan thượng thư họ Đỗ (high Priest Do)	

Fig.2 – Legendary work with witches

(source: Nguyen Van Luan et al, 2023)

Discuss *fairies and witches* in *CHINESE/VIETNAMESE Chinese novels*:

2.1 Examples of fairy characters

Definition: Different from the strict sexism of Confucianism, Taoism advocates "Yin and yang are interdependent" (Yin and yang depend on each other). Therefore, in Taoism, women are valued and have the same status as men, women can also learn the Way, attain enlightenment and become fairies. Vietnamese Taoism also has great respect for women, thereby forming a sect called Dao Mau. In the Mother religion, the fairy characters also have other names such as Thanh Mau, Nuong Niang, and Fairy Lady. All these names represent the power of the fairy woman (Nguyen Van Luan, Nguyen Van Linh, 2023).

The first type, fairies come from the fairy world.

We see in below figure a picture of fairy character:



Fig.3 - Fairy image

(source:author synthesys)

Every family must have or have at least one porcelain

plate with the image of a fairy carrying a peach plate. Many people think that this is just an ordinary decorative image on the plate. However, it turns out that this fairy is a long story.



Fig.4- Fairy image on plate.
(source: author synthesis)

The Chinese believe that every March 3rd, the fairy Maiden will come to celebrate the birthday of the Western Queen Mother. Therefore, right from the Qing Dynasty, people painted the image of Ma Co carrying a peach plate to decorate ceramics. This painting is called "Ma Co offering life map".

According to history, "Ma Co donate life map" was first used for decoration in the Kangxi Dynasty of Qing Dynasty. In it, the fairy will have a joyful face, a lotus bud hand will hold a fairy peach or wine to wish her a long life. She has a graceful, gorgeous figure in colorful, flowing clothes, riding a cloud, walking a crane or riding on a deer.

2.2 EXAMPLES OF WITCHES (FEMALE ELVES / GHOSTS)

The next beauties come from female elves and monsters that appear a lot in "Journey to the West". These beauties also need to have good looks, but each has a different beauty. There are sinister beauty such as Bach Cot Tinh of actress Duong Xuan Ha from Beijing Institute of Peking Opera, Ti Ba Tinh of Ly Van Quyen, black fox elf by Han Phuong Ha from Khong Chinh dance troupe.... They are all people with good looks, but in order to exude the character's ferocity, it is necessary to rely on the acting skills of the actors.

For actors who play the roles of witches and monsters, director Duong's biggest headache is to find an actor to play the role of Bach Cot Tinh, the difficulty is only because the character's name is full of obsession and terror, as well as hatred for this character.

The director's requirements for the actor to play the role of Bach Cot Tinh must first be a beautiful, attractive and

attractive person. This is a character with a cruel and malicious internal sound, intending to transform unpredictably as well as using all demons to imitate the devil to eat the meat of Tang Tang, later beaten to death by Sun Wukong. However, after a few transformations, Bach Cot Tinh both caught Tang Tang's eyes and caused Wukong to be sent back to Hoa Qua Son by his teacher.



Fig.5- BACH COT TINH
(SOURCE: AUTHOR SYNTHESIS)

III. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Speaking of the beauties in the movie "Journey to the West", there have been many heated debates about how many beauties there are in the film, or who is the first beauty of "Journey to the West"... For the film In this movie, director Duong Khiet takes beautyism as a criterion for editing, that's why she has tried her best to take beauty to make movie masterpieces like "Journey to the West", and female beauty. Character is also a factor that makes the film successful

For actors who play the roles of witches and monsters, director Duong's biggest headache is to find an actor to play the role of Bach Cot Tinh, the difficulty is only because the character's name is full of obsession and terror, as well as hatred for this character.

Thereby, we see the unique connection between fairies and community history, which is perhaps the outstanding feature of Vietnamese fairy tales in comparison with medieval Chinese fairy tales.



Fig.6- Fairy character
(source: author synthesis)



Fig.7 – Fairy figure in tale

(source: author synthesis)

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